BSB/02/07

**B.Sc. BOTANY** THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] CYTOLOGY & GENETICS BSB-303

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 mins.

**Objective** 

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Chromosomes are duplicated during which phase of the cell cycle?

a. G1 phase

c. Sphase

2. Genotype of dominant plant can be determined by:

c. Back cross

a. Pedigree analysis

b. G2 phase d. Prophase

b. Test cross d. Dihybrid cross

3. Which human chromosomes are involved in Down's syndrome? a. 6 b. 14 and 21

c. 8 and 12 d. X and Y

4. Which one is the correct ratio, when F1 hybrids have dominant recessive alleles at one gene locus and recessive lethal alleles at the second locus?

a. 3:2:5:4 c. 6:4:3:4

b. 6:4:3:2 d. 3:1:6:2

5. Colchicine is used to cause.....

a. Mitotic non-disjunction

c. Mitotic disjunction

b. Meiotic non-disjunction

d. Meiotic disjunction

6. If the blood group of both the parents is AB, the possible blood group of children will be: a. A, B, AB and O

c. A, B, O

b. A and B d. A, B, AB

7. Aneuploidy is usually deleterious because:

a. Chromosomal pairing is hampered

c. Chromosomal disintegration is increased

b. Size of individual may vary

d. Gene balance is disrupted

8. Given below are two statements.

I: XX-XY type of sex determination is a means of male heterogamety.

II: In birds male heterogamity is seen as males produces two different types of gametes.

a. Both statements I & II are true

b. Statement I is true and statement II is false

c. Both statements I & II are false

d. Statement II is true and statement I is false

9. Who discovered the cell and when?

a. Schwann in 1885

c. Robert Hooke in 1665

b. Tatum in 1664

d. De Bary in 1760

USTM/COE/R-01



Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

1×20=20

	tall and short plants in F2 generation? a. 1:1	b. 1:3
	c. 3:1	d. 2:1
11.	Cell wall is mainly made up of:	
	a. Protein c. Lipid	<ul><li>b. Cellulose</li><li>d. Starch</li></ul>
12.	In protein synthesis, translocation is initial	
	<ul><li>a. tRNA from P-site to the A-site</li><li>c. dipeptidyl tRNA from A-site to P-site</li></ul>	<ul><li>b. tRNA from A-site to P-site</li><li>d. tRNA from P-site to E-site</li></ul>
13.	What is the function of the centrosome?	
	a. Osmoregulation	b. Secretion
	c. Photosynthesis	d. Formation of spindle fibers
14.	On the ribosome, mRNA binds:  a. Between the subunits	h To the small subunit
	c. To the large subunit	<ul><li>b. To the small subunit</li><li>d. None of these</li></ul>
15.	Crossing over occurs in the:	
	a. Diakinesis stage	b. Anaphse stage
	c. Pachytene stage	d. Leptotene stage
16.	Eukaryotic mRNA binding to the ribosom	
	<ul><li>a. the 7-methyl guanosine cap</li><li>c. poly A tail</li></ul>	<ul><li>b. tRNA</li><li>d. the Shine Dalgarno sequence</li></ul>
177		
17.	Repulsion and coupling are two sides of the a. Crossing over	b. Chiasmata
	c. Linkage	d. Mutation
18.	What is the length of the DNA double held 6.6 x 109?	x, if the total number of bp (base pair) is
	a. 2.2 m	b. 2.5 m/bp
	c. 2.5 m	d. 2.2 m/bp
19.	When there is an increase in the condensa division:	tion of chromatin during the process of co
	a. Heterochromatin increases	b. Euchromatin increases
	c. Differentiation of euchromatin and heterochromatin increases	<ul> <li>d. Differentiation of euchromatin and heterochromatin decreases</li> </ul>
20.	Which carbon atom is bonded to N-9 of pr	arine?
	a. C-2	b. C-3
	c. C-1	d. Both B and C

## $\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}}\right)$

Tin	Marks: 50		
[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]			
1.	Describe the process of Linkage and Crossing-over and their importance in inheritance.	5+5=10	
2.	Write short notes on: a) Difference between phenotype and genotype. b) Co-dominance with proper example.	5+5=10	
3.	Describe briefly about the different chromosomal aberrations.	10	
4.	Write a short note on the following: a) Sex Chromosome b) Genic balance theory of sex determination in Drosophila.	5+5=10	
5.	Describe the structure and function of microfilaments and microtubules.	5+5=10	
6.	Write short notes on: a) Polygenic inheritance with proper examples. b) Double helical structure of A, B, Z DNA.	4+6=10	
7.	Write the process of transcription in prokaryotes with proper diagram.	10	
8.	Write the process of translation in prokaryotes with proper diagram.	10	

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